

KLUCZYCKI, K.

Review of Applied

Mycology

V. XXXIII Part 1.

Jan. 1954

KLUCZYCKI (K.). *Studia nad wartością grzybobójczą niektórych produktów oraz praktyczna metodyka jej badania.* [Study on the evaluation of the fungicidal properties of certain products and a practical method of testing them.] — *Acta microbiol. polon.*, 1, 3, pp. 223-256, 7 figs., 1 diag., 1952. [Russian and English summaries.]

Bituminous asphalts and tar-paper used for house insulation in Poland are attacked by fungi [cf. *R.A.M.*, 32, p. 330]. Seven samples of asphalt insulators, four

samples of petroleum-asphalts, and one of bituminous tar-pitch were tested at the Polytechnic, Gliwice, by the wood block agar method, the sample being placed on the block, using the test fungi *Coniophora cerebella* [*C. puteana*: cf. 32, p. 655] and *Merulius lacrymans* [32, p. 652]. Bituminous tar was almost unattacked after ten months; petroleum asphalt was the least resistant, being completely overgrown, indicating that fungi can decompose and utilize the bituminous substance. The addition of dinitrophenols or other volatile and solid toxins rendered the bituminous asphalts more toxic.

The toxic limit of DNC (mikrosol) was determined as 4-2 to 5-6 kg. per cu. m. wood for *C. puteana* and *M. lacrymans* and about 2-8 for *Poria raporaria* [cf. 32, p. 655] (modified conventional method) and about 1-4 for *C. puteana* by the wood block method. Wood naturally infected with *M. lacrymans* and impregnated with mikrosol (80° C.) for one hour) remained resistant for about six months. The chemical can be eluted with water.

The toxicity of certain compounds containing sulphonic acid was found to be rather low and dependent on the amount of the acid added, being increased by the admixture of nitro-derivatives. The toxic limits of  $\alpha$ -sodium sulphonate and  $\gamma$ -calcium sulphonate for *C. pulvra* were about 15 and 5 kg. per cu. m., respectively. That of preparation X<sub>3</sub> (obtained by adding nitrophenols to  $\alpha$ -sulphonates), which is of high value as a wood preservative, was 0.8 to 1 kg. per cu. m., i.e. about 15 to 20 times more toxic than  $\alpha$ -sulphonates. Absorption of this preparation was very good and wood treated with it acquired a beautiful mahogany colour.

It is suggested that the amount of decay should be evaluated not as the actual loss in weight of test blocks but as the relative loss (percentage of loss in the controls).

Kluczycki, A.  
PALUCH, J.; KLUCZYCKI, K.

Prof. Dr. Ins. Adolf Joset, Acta microb. polon. 6 no.2:103-106 1957.  
(OBITUARIES,  
Joset, Adolf (Pol))

KLUCZYCKI, K.; PETRYCKA, H.

A method of membrane ultrafilters applied for the determination of *E. coli* titer in water and sewage. *Acta Microb. polon.* 8:41-48 1959.

(WATER POLLUTION microbiol.)  
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*)

KLUCZYŃSKI, K.

Bases for biological sewage purification. Acta Microb. polon. 8:  
135-143 1959.

1. Z Katedry Biologii Sanitarnej Politechniki Śląskiej w Gliwicach.  
(SEWAGE)



KLUJCZYCKI, K.

Utilisation of specific biocenosis in industrial phenol sewage  
in its biological purification. Part I. Acta Microb.polon. 8:  
165-168 1959.

1. Z Katedry Biologii Sanitarnej Politechniki Slaskiej w Olivicach.  
(SEWAGE)  
(PHENOLS chem.)

PETRYCKA, H.; KLUCZYCKI, K.

Characteristics and activity of certain strains of bacteria  
obtained from active sediments. Ins sanit Gliwice no.4:  
43-55 '62.

1. Katedra Biologii Sanitarnej, Politechnika, Gliwice.

\*

KLUCZNY, C. (Katowice)

On the characteristic exponents of the solutions of a system of  
ordinary differential equations. Annales pol math 8 no.3:215-239  
'60. (KRI 10:1)

(Differential equations)

OKNINSKA, Anna; KLUCZYNSKA, Barbara

Contribution to methemoglobinemia in infants. *Pediat. pol.* 38  
no.10:919-922 0 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Diagnostyki Chorob Dzieci AM w Warszawie Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. Z. Lejmbach.  
(METHEMOGLOBINEMIA)

KLUCZYNSKA, Teresa

Two cases of neoplasma of the urinary bladder in children.  
Pol. przeł. chir. 35 no.11: Supplement 1243-1245 N°63.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgiczno-Urazowego Miejskiego Szpitala Dzie-  
cięcego Nr.1. w Warszawie; ordynator: dr. M.M.Kozła.

\*

ACC NR: AR7000901

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/009/H061/H061

AUTHOR: Tunik, A. Ye.; Kludzin, V. V.

TITLE: Possibility of amplifying ultrasonic waves in nonlinear media

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9Zh444

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., vyp. 45, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic wave, excitation energy, ultrasonic wave amplification, wave amplification

ABSTRACT: The possibility of parametric amplifying of US waves in media with a strongly expressed theoretically investigated nonlinearity. The parametric amplification of a useful US signal occurs at the expense of periodic changes in the hardness of the medium at US pumping frequency. It is stated that an experimental investigation of amplification presents difficulties because of the complexity of obtaining sufficiently high pumping signal amplitudes. A bibliography of 8 titles is included. [Translation of abstract] (DW)

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 1/1

KLUO, L.: On Tetrahedra, Whose Sides Are Tangent to a Sphere.

*Math*

KLUO, L. Über Tetraeder, deren Kanten eine Kugel berühren. Math. Naturwiss. Anz. Ungar. Akad. Wiss. 61, 23-35 (1942). (Hungarian. German summary)

The author considers three concurrent lines  $a, b, c$  tangent to a sphere. The sphere intersects the faces of the trihedral angle formed by these lines in three circles. Let  $XYZ, X'Y'Z'$  be any hexagon, with the vertices  $X$  and  $X'$  on  $a$ ,  $Y$  and  $Y'$

on  $b$ ,  $Z$  and  $Z'$  on  $c$ , whose opposite sides are tangents to one of the three circles. It is shown that the opposite vertices of the hexagon are elements of three involutions on the edges of the trihedral angle. The double points of these involutions determine two tetrahedra whose edges are tangent to the given sphere. If the edges of a tetrahedron are tangents to a sphere, the points of tangency are located on four circles of the sphere. It is shown that the edges of such a tetrahedron intersect four other circles of the sphere perpendicularly and thereby determine a second tetrahedron. The two tetrahedra and one of the polar tetrahedra of the sphere form a de mic system.

B. Lukacs

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 9 No. 6

*Grinn*

KLUG, L.

Calculation of short-circuit curves. Bul EGU no.1:26-32  
'64.



KLUG, Otto (Budapest)

Preparation of para-aminophenol by means of cathodic reaction of nitrobenzol. Magyar kem lap 15 no.12:535-538 D '60.

1. Fenipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

BELLOMO, Athos; D'AMORE, Giovanni; KLUG, Otto

Oscillometry. IV. Kem tud kosl MTA 19 no.2:231-238  
'62.

1. Istituto di Chimica Generale, Universita di Messina,  
Olassorszag (for Bellomo and D'Amore). 2. Femipari Kutato  
Intezet, Budapest (for Klug).

KLUC, Otto; SAJO, Istvanne, dr.

The aluminum industry analyses by means of flame photometry. Koh lap  
95 no.9:425-427 8 '62.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

KLUG, Otto

Measuring methods in high-frequency titrations. Meres automat  
11 no.8/9:269-275 '63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

**KLUG, Otto; METLENKO, Sándor**

Use of azo dyes in determining the vanadium content of the alumina industry products. Magyar kém lap 18 no.6:293-294 Jé '63.

1. Fémipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest.

SAJO, Istvanne, dr.; FOSGAY, Gyorgyne; KLUG, Otto

Data on the application of spectrophotometry in the alumina industry. Koh lap 96 no.9:412-416 3 '63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

KLUG, Otto; SAJO, Istvanne, dr.; BODI D., okleveles kohomernok; SARKADY,  
S. -ne, technikus;

Flame photometric analyses in magnesium metallurgy. Koh  
lap 96 no.11:519-521 N'63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

KIUG, Otto; SAJO, Istvanne, dr.; BODI D., okleveles kohomernok; SARKADY,  
S. -ne, technikus;

Flame photometric analyses in magnesium metallurgy. Koh  
lap 96 no.11:519-521 N'63.

1. Fémipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest.



BELLOMO, Athos; KLUG, Otto

Continuous analysis and plant control by high-frequency measuring methods. Magyar Lap 18 no.12:625-628 D '63.

1. Magyarországi Élelmiszeripari Kutatóintézet (for Bellomo).
2. Fémipari Kutatóintézet (for Klug).

KLUG, Otto H. (Budapest, XI., Fehervari ut 144)

High frequency titrations with immersion electrode. Pt.3.  
Acta chimica Hung 41 no.4:365-371 '64.

1. Research Institute of Nonferrous Metals, Budapest.

KLUG, G.

Newer data on gas-liquid chromatography. Pt. 4. For Sep 97  
no. 3. 440-444 3 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Fuel Industry, Moscow (for  
Klug.).



L 63730-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022233

HU/2502/64/0041/0004/0365/0371

AUTHOR: Bellomo, Athos (Professor, Doctor)(Messina); Marsala, Vittoria (Doctor)  
(Messina); Klug, Otto H. (Budapest)

TITLE: Contributions to oscillography, Part 3: High-frequency titrations with immersion electrode

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 4, 1964, 365-371

TOPIC TAGS: titrimetry, electrode, oscilloscope

ABSTRACT: [English article] A new type of cell for oscillographic titrations was developed. It is essentially of the capacitive type and is more sensitive than conventional cells. Its sensitivity is capable of being adjusted with the aid of a variable condenser. The cell performed well when used in conjunction with an oscillograph of R. G. O. circuit at 350 V anode potential, a receiver of National NC 150 type, and an os-

Card 1/2

I. 63730-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5022233

cilloscope of Philips GM 3600 type. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 3 formulas, 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of General Chemistry of the University, Messina;  
Research Institute of Non-ferrous Metals, Budapest

SUBMITTED: 178sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, EC

NR REF BOV: 000

OTHER: 009

JPRS

*ml*  
Card 2/2

**POLAND**

**SCHWEDOW, Wladimir F., Prof. drg KLUB, Otto N., Dipl. ing.**

1. Lenseviet Institute of Technology (Instytut Technologiczny im. Lensevietu), Leningrad, USSR (for Schwedow); 2. Institute of Nonferrous Metals (Instytut Metali Nie-selaznych), Budapest (for Klug)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 2, Mar-Apr 1966, pp 237-44

"Enrichment and separation of iron and copper from pure gallium, by extraction."

L 34956-66 EWP(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JAJ/RM/DS/J11/JO

ACC NR: AP602666P

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/008/0372/0376

AUTHOR: Klug, Otto; Szucs, Palne

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry, Budapest (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Enriching and separation of some gallium impurities. Part 1: Studies on the use of ion exchangers

SOURCE: Kohassati lapok, v. 98, no. 8, 1965, 372-376

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, gallium, polarographic analysis/Amberlite IR-120 ion exchange resin, Dowex 50X8 ion exchange resin, Lewatit S-100 ion exchange resin, Amberlite IRA-410 ion exchange resin, Dowex 2X8 ion exchange resin, Wofatit L-150 ion exchange resin

ABSTRACT: The suitability of Amberlite IR-120, Dowex 50X8, Lewatit S-100, Amberlite IRA-410, Dowex 2X8, and Wofatit L-150 ion-exchange resins for enriching and removing the iron, copper, and zinc contaminant from gallium was investigated by laboratory techniques using a hydrochloric-acid medium. The copper and zinc content of the eluate was analyzed by polarography; the iron content by spectrophotometry. The findings were presented in detail. It was found that the concentration of the contaminants can be reduced to 0.1% under appropriate conditions. The methods are relatively slow. The authors thank Dr.-Prof. V.P. Svedov of the Leningrad Technical Institute as well as Matlenko Sandor. Orig.art.has: 2 figures and 4 tables.

JPRS: 32,191/ SUB CODE:07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF:005/DOV REF:002/OTH REF:006

Card 1/1

H965 2964



L 34970-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/DS/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6026659

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/011/0522/0525

AUTHOR: Gyorgyne, Posgay; Horvath, Margit; Klug, Otto

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry, Budapest (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Enrichment and determination of the chromium content in high-purity<sup>15</sup> aluminum

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, v. 98, no. 11, 1965, 522-525

TOPIC TAGS: high purity metal, spectrophotometric analysis, chromium containing alloy, ion exchange, chemical precipitation, aluminum

ABSTRACT: Various methods for the enrichment of the chromium content of high-purity aluminum, and spectrophotometric techniques for the determination of same, were investigated and critically evaluated. It was reported that techniques based on ion-exchange and precipitation can be used for the separation of the chromium in the form of chromate ion. Typically occurring elements capable of interfering with the determination, such as trivalent iron, pentavalent vanadium, and manganates, may be removed or masked. The actual determination of the enriched chromium was accomplished spectrophotometrically utilizing the 440 nm line with o-dianisidine or utilizing the 546 nm line with diphenylcarbazide. The sensitivity of the technique described was 0.03 µg Cr(VI)/ml. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 003

OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 JS

UDC: 669.714.1669.26.1535.243

L 47270-66 ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR. AP6034684

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/65/098/009/0429/0431

KLUG, Otto, of the Research Institute for the Metal Industry (Vamipari Kutato Intezet) in Budapest, and SVEDOV, Vladimir Petrovics, of the Institute for Technology in Lenin-grad, USSR.

30  
B

"Enrichment and Separation of Some Impurities of Gallium. Part 2"

Budapest, Khazsari, Lapok, Vol 98, No 9, Sep 1965, pp 429-431.

**Abstract:** The suitability of Kationit KU-2 (polystyrene-based cation exchanger), Amberlite IR 4-13 (phenol-condensate-based anion exchanger), and Varion AD (polystyrene-based anion exchanger) resins for the enrichment and removal of iron, zinc, and copper impurities from gallium was investigated in laboratory tests. All resins were capable of effecting good separation; Varion AD being somewhat superior than the other two.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 tables. [JPES]

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, ion exchange resin

SUB CODE: 11,07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002  
SOV REF: 001

Cord 1/1

*Alh*

UDC: 546.681:544.6:545.33

092/ 1313

L 08245-67 BWP(t)/ETI IJP(g) JD

ACC NR: AP8033632 (A) SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/010/0445/0448

28  
B

AUTHOR: Szuca, Palne (Graduate chemical engineer); Klug, Otto (Graduate chemical engineer)

ORG: Research Institute of the Metal Industry (Femipari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Determination of some contaminants of high-purity tellurium

27

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 10, 1966, 445-448

TOPIC TAGS: tellurium, high purity tellurium, cadmium contaminant, copper contaminant, nickel contaminant, lead contaminant, zinc contaminant, iron contaminant, spectrographic analysis, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: A method for determining Cd, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, and Fe trace contaminants of elemental tellurium of 99.9—99.9999 purity is described. The ions were enriched by the extraction method and polarographic and photometric (for Fe) measurements were taken. Succine acid ( $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  with pH = 6) was used as a new electrolyte for polarographic measurements. Orthophenanthro line ammonium-thiocyanate and the new reagent ortho-dianisidine were used for the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.24:545.33.001.5

ACC NR: AP6033632

photometric determination of Fe. Polarographic examination takes five to six hours, and the photometric examination two hours longer. The contaminants can be determined with a sensitivity of 0.5—1  $\mu$ g/ml and 10—15% accuracy. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 tables. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 004/  
OTH REF: 019/

Card 2/2 *pla*

MAYZITS, Ya.; KLYAVA, A.; KLUGA, L.

Composition and anthelmintic action of tansy. Kim. Inst. Zinātnisk. Raksti,  
Latvijas PSR Zinātnu Akad. 1, 101-26 '50.  
(CA 47 no.19:10175 '53)

**KLUKA, L.P.**

D-amino acids oxidase in the blood of domestic animals. Tr. Vassosius.  
obsh. fiziol. no. 1:111-112 1952. (GML 22:1)

1. Delivered 10 June 1949, Riga.

**KLUKA - L**

Chem 06 148  
1-25-54

## Pharmacology

Pharmacodynamics of *p*-aminosalicylic acid. I. <sup>2</sup>Mea and O. H. H. (Med. Res. Lab., Univ. of Toronto, Ont., Canada) *Can. J. Pharmacol. Ther.* 1958, 1, 2 (Whole No. 22), 27-30. *p*-Aminosalicylic acid (I), prepared as a chemotherapeutic agent against tuberculosis, had low toxicity and no harmful influence on breathing and blood system. In chronic application, 0.5 g. per kg. per day was accepted by mice, dogs, and rabbits without complications; slight decrease in hemoglobin and erythrocyte count, and increase in the leucocyte count was observed. Amts. of 1.0 g. per kg. per day were toxic and affected kidneys. A. Drachuk.

(3)

7-13-54

KLUZA, I. P.

KLUZA, I. P. -- "Material on the Study of Diaminoxidase (Histaminase) of the Blood, Using Pharmacological Methods." Min Health Latvian SSR. Riga Medical Inst. Riga, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956



USSR/Medicine - Neurophysiology

KLUGA, L. P.

FD-3386

Card 1/2 Pub. 17 - 10/22

Author : Kluga, L. P.

Title : The action of toxins of the cholino and adrenoactive systems on the smooth muscle elements of frog lungs (Problem of intrasural localization of sympathetic ganglia)

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 40-42, Aug 1955

Abstract : Author investigated the effect of a number of cholinomimetic and cholinolytic substances on the smooth muscle elements of frog lungs. She also studied activity of substances which poison the adrenoactive systems. She found that the increased contraction of the frog lung preparation was evidently caused by the activity of acetylcholine on the muscarine-cholinoreactive systems and concluded that this was why atropinized preparations did not contract when subjected to the action of acetylcholine. Sensitivity varied considerably in the preparations. In order to explain the weakening of the smooth muscle fibers of the lungs under such conditions author assumes that there are ganglion cells of adrenergic nerves which lower the tone of the smooth muscle fibers. Thus the weakening of the lung can be considered as the result of the effect of acetylcholine on the N-cholinoreactive systems of these ganglion cells. She lists a number of muscarine-cholinoreactive toxins,

Card 2/2

FD-3386

such as arecoline, and pilocarpine, which produce contractions; also adrenaline, cocaine (which latter was not very effective) and cytisine. Author thinks that there is double innervation, cholinergic and adrenergic, of the smooth muscles of the lungs through the intramural ganglionic nerve cells in the lungs. 3 references, 2 USSR, 2 since 1940.

Institution : Chair of Pharmacology (Head Prof. M. L. Belen'kiy) Riga Med Inst  
(Dir. Corr Mem Acad Med Sci USSR Prof. E. M. Burtniyek)

Submitted : 5 June 1954

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Histamine and  
Antihistamines.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85184.

Author : ~~Kluga, L. P.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Mechanism of "Paradoxical" Elevation of the  
Activity of Diaminoxidase (Histaminase) of the  
Blood under the Influence of Dimedrol and Thiamine.

Orig Pub: Byul. Eksper. Biol. i Med., 1958, Vol 45, No 3,  
64-66.

Abstract: In cattle and swine, studies were made of the in-  
fluence of dimedrol (D) in a concentration of  $10^{-4}$   
on the rate of destruction of histamine (H) in the  
blood. H was added to the blood to a concentra-  
tion of 10, 30, or 100 gamma/ml. It was shown that

Card 1/3

*Chair of Pharmacology, Riga Med. Inst.*

43

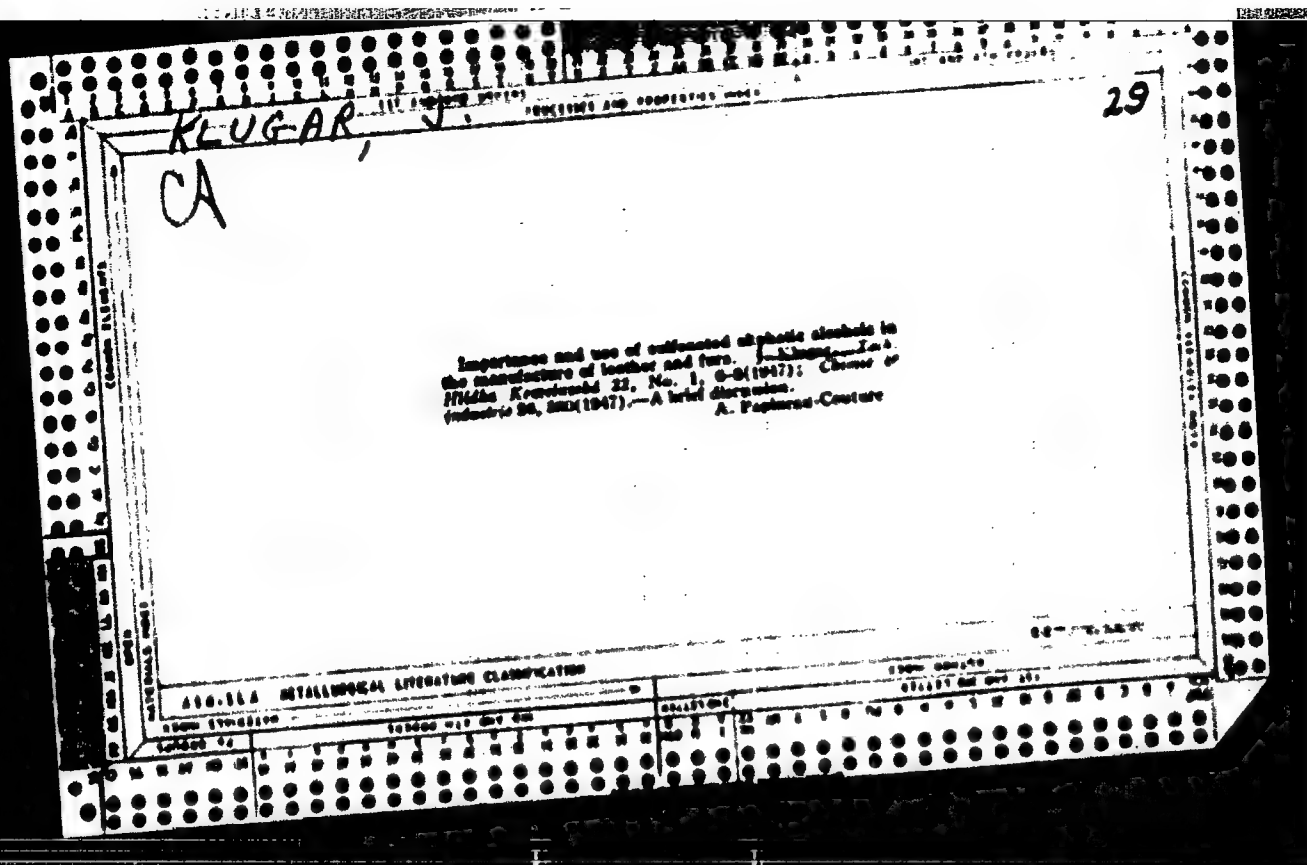
USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Histamine and  
Antihistamines.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85184.

Abstract: D inhibits the activity of diaminoxidase (DAO) of the blood of cattle, and that there is an inverse proportion between the concentration of substrate and the degree of inhibition of the enzyme. In the blood of pigs, D increases the activity of DAO. In this instance there is also an inverse proportion: the higher the content of H in the reaction mixture, the less pronounced the increase in the activity of DAO. It was found that the original activity of DAO in the blood of pigs is considerably higher than in the blood of cattle. Upon diluting the blood of swine the activity of DAO, under the influence of D, diminishes. Comparable results are obtained also upon replacing D with thiamine, which is another inhibitor of DAO. There

Card 2/3



KLUON, A., von.

Cerebral contusion and its role in blood cholesterol. Acta med. hung.  
7 no.3-4:239-244 1955.

1. Kommission fur Unfall-und Invaliditatsbegutachtung, Budapest.

(BLOOD,

cholesterol in brain inj.)

(CHOLESTEROL, in blood,

in brain inj.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

brain, blood cholesterol in )

(BRAIN, wounds and injuries,

blood cholesterol in)

KIDON, E.

Recent neurological experiences from accidents. Orv. hetil 92 no.12:  
372-380 25 Mar 1951. (CINL 24:2)

1. Prof. Doctor, Permanent Legal Expert.

KLUON, Andre, dr. candidatus

Recurrent accidents. Orv. hetil. 46 no.30:813-817 24 July 55

(ACCIDENTS  
indust., prev. )  
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE  
acc. prev.)



FRANKL, Jozsef, dr.; KLUGE, Endre, dr.

A new form of the Bloch-Salsberger syndrome. Borgyogy. veter.  
szemle 40 no.2:64-69      Ap'64

1. Somogy megye Kaposvari Koskorhaza Borgyogyaszati es Ideg-  
gyogyaszati Oostalyanak kozlemenye.

\*

1210. IMPROVEMENT OF COMPRESSED AIR ECONOMY IN RUHR DISTRICT. Kluge, F. (Technik, 1949, vol. 4, (8), 137-142). It is suggested that with a view to rendering the use of compressed air in the Ruhr district more economical, the relatively small compressors of the individual collieries be replaced by a large central compressor station from which all could draw their supplies. Turbo compressor units of 250,000 - 300,000 m.<sup>3</sup>/hr are suggested and at the same time raising the usual low steam pressure and temperature to suit modern conditions to about 80 atms. and 485°C. at the turbine inlet. By installing more and larger compressors of this type in conjunction with modern boilers, economy in compressed air and saving in fuel could be achieved. It is expected that the fuel consumption would be reduced by one half.

~~Jan~~ KLUGE, AN

✓ Method and apparatus for the preparation of methyl isobutyl ketone. Chem. Abstr. 1960, 54, 114, Jan. 8, 1960. A method and app. are described for a process working at normal pressure. Abs.  $\text{Me}_2\text{CHOH}$  with 100%  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  at 80-90° yield  $(\text{Me}_2\text{CHO})_2\text{SO}$ , which is decomposed by gradual addition of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and increased temp. (from 9° to 130°). Yields are 86% ether and 10%  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$ . - J U

3

08

*Kluger, M.*

*Index*  
 2120. AIR DUSTINESS AT DUBLIN ON THE BASIS OF OBSERVATIONS CONDUCTED  
 IN 1953. Kluger, M. (Am. Univ. R. Curie-Skłodowska, Lublin), Sect. R, 1953, vol. 8, (5), 263-269; from abstr. in Met. Abstr., Mar. 1956, vol. 7, 320). The investigation, based on daily observations at 12.30 p.m. during 1953 with an Orens dust counter at the meteorological station of Dublin University, dealt with the dependence of the degree of dustiness of relative humidity, wind direction and velocity, visibility (transparency of the air) and air pressure.

*L*  
*880*

KIUGB, Wlaczyslaw; KRAWCZYK, Barbara

Albedo map of the Wolcieszow Gorny region (Silesia). Przegl  
geogr 36 no.1:131-141 '62

1. Department of Climatology, Institute of Geography, Polish  
Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

KLUGE, T.

"Achievements and Role of Standardization in the Ministry of Purchase,"  
P. 250. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 5, May 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

KLUGER, M., mgr.

Advancement of the professional qualifications of pharmaceutical  
employees. Farmacja Pol. 19 no.17/18:377 25 8'63

KLUGL, J.

4425. NATURAL GAS AND ITS PRODUCTION IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. Kibbl. J.  
(Paliva (Fuel, Prague), June 1955, vol. 30, 180-184). The geology of the  
natural gas fields of Czechoslovakia is briefly reviewed. The equipment used

for drilling, production, and treatment of water and gasoline, is described.  
Possible uses are considered and the advantages of the production of petro-  
chemicals are emphasized. (L).



KLUGL, J.

Natural gas and its production in Czechoslovakia. p. 180. PALIVA.  
(Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha. Vol. 36, no. 6, June 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 3, September 1956

KLYUGL, Ya. [Klugl, J.]

Cementing of deep wells. Prace ust naft 18:55-56 '61.

KLUOMAN, D.Ya., inzhener

The transfer of boring installations. Ugol' 30 no.9:40-41 S'55.  
(MIRA 8:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii i  
mekhanizatsii shakhtnogo stroitel'stva  
(Boring machinery) (Shaft sinking)

PLICKA, Miroslav; KLUGL, Jan

Manillite layers between Slavkov and Valasske Mezirici with respect to their bitumen content. Prace Ust naft 19 no.84/91:71-84 '62.

1. Ceskoslovenske naftove doly, n.p., Vyzkumny ustav Brno.

SORINSON, A., KLUGMAN, I.

Television - Odessa

Television center of the Odessa Electro-Technical Institute of Communications.  
Radio 22, No. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Uncl.

KLUOMAN, I.; LERNER, B.L.

Use of regulated electric delay lines for kinematic corrections  
in seismic recording. Trudy NVNIIGG no.1:132-137 '64.  
(MIRA 18:6)

BARSHTAK, N.M.; BYKOVA, E.Ya.; KLUMMAN, I.Yu.; KNYAZHITSKIY, I.I.;  
RASHKOVICH, M.P.

Induction dividing mechanisms. Stan. 1 instr. 27 no.11:7-8 N '56.  
(Dividing engine) (MIRA 10:1)

SOV/115-58-1-6/50

**AUTHORS:** Barshtak, N.M., Bykova, Z.Ya., Klugman, I.Ya., Knyashitskiy, I.I., and Rashkovich, M.P.

**TITLE:** An Integral Method of Dividing Circles (Integral'nyy metod deleniya okrushnosti)

**PERIODICAL:** Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 16 - 17 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The article describes a method and mechanism for precise graduating. The mechanism is actuated by electric inductance. It consists of a toothed fixed core and a toothed rotating ring (Fig. 2), each core tooth carrying an inductance coil. All coils are connected between themselves and into a phase-sensitive circuit (Fig. 3). The inductance of the indicator changes with the changing gap between the teeth on the core and on the ring when the ring rotates. The auxiliary inductance automatically returns the circuit indicator back to zero position. The mechanism is called "integral" because the inductance of the indicator equals the summary inductance of the coils. As the parts of the mechanism operate without contact, they require no precision machining. The method has been tested on a experimental "integral" device for dividing a circle into 360 parts. Even with this

Card 1/2



**AUTHORS:** Bykova, Z. Ya., Klugman, I. Yu. 80V/108-13-2-13/15-

**TITLE:** A Letter to the Editor (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu)

**PERIODICAL:** Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 2, pp. 86-87 (USSR)  
Received: April 25, 1958

**ABSTRACT:** In the periodical "Radiotekhnika", Vol. 12, Nr 5, 1957, a letter of A. M. Zayezdnyy "On the exact definition of a hypothesis in textbooks was published. Zayezdnyy tries to prove by means of the  $\delta$ -function that  $X_{input} = \pm \infty$  in the current circuit without losses (i.e. at  $R = 0$ ) at the moment of resonance. Here it is shown that in the present case it is not necessary to use the  $\delta$ -function. In this case Dirac is referred to, who, in 1930 showed that the  $\delta$ -function is only a convenient denotation. Zayezdnyy is reproached with being apparently of opinion that in the case of using  $\delta$ -functions a division by zero can be carried out strictly mathematically and thus a defined result can be obtained. Both authors of the present letter are of opinion that from the definition of the phenomenon itself follows that the reactive component becomes equal to

Card 1/2

AUTHOR:

Klugman, I. Yu.

108-13-3-6/13

TITLE:

Scheme for the Automatic Frequency Trimming in Synchro-  
generators (Skhema avtomaticheskoy podstroyki chastoty  
sinkhrogeneratora)

PERIODICAL:

Radiotekhnika, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 3, pp. 48 - 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The mode of operation of the most widely spread scheme of  
interceptor control of synchrogenerators in the USSR, the  
so-called "scheme of four diodes", is described here. The  
condition for the stability of operation of the scheme  
is derived. The investigation of the range of stable opera-  
tion comes to an investigation of equation (13) for the  
voltage at the condenser C; i.e. in the investigation of  
the convergence of the series (13) with 2 cases having to  
be distinguished. 1.) The series tends toward a certain  
value and has only positive members (aperiodic stabilization  
process). 2.) The series tends toward a certain value and  
has members with alternating signs. According to the  
d'Alembert principle (15) is the condition for the case 1.)  
and (16) for case 2.). Equation (22) for the range of

Card 1/3

Scheme for the Automatic Frequency Trimming in Synchronous Generators 100-13-3-6/13

stable operation for the case 1.) and equation (23) for the case 2.) are deduced. In between the two ranges of stable operation there is the range of semi-stable operation for which the convergence of the series depends on the initial conditions. All the rest of the space corresponds to unstable operation. - Then the connection between the circuit parameters and the condition for the stability of operation is given. In order to check the results obtained, experiments were conducted with the synchronous generator at the Experimental Training Correspondence Center of the Odessa Institute for Electrical Engineering. These experiments not only proved the qualitative correctness of the theoretical deduction but also a numerical coincidence of experimental and theoretical data. Finally the computation of the scheme is given. It consists of the selection of optimum parameters, i.e. of those showing the best qualitative control parameters while maintaining the conditions of stability. Basic control indices are: 1) Control limit, 2) Change of release time, 3) Attenuation period of the circuit. - The exact consecutive order for the computation is given. There are 10 figures and 6 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Scheme for the Automatic Frequency Trimming in Synchrogenerators 100-13-3-6/13

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1954 (initially) and July 22, 1957 (after revision)

Card 3/3

KLUOMAN, I.Yu.

Induction heads for recording test-rod vibrations. Stan.1 instr.  
29 no.11:41 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Milling machines--Vibration) (Oscillograph)

83281

S/136/60/000/009/003/004  
E073/E435

18.5100

AUTHOR: Klugman, I.Yu.

TITLE: Features of the Technology of Manufacture of Very Thin Tungsten Wire ✓

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1960, No.9, pp.69-74

TEXT: An analysis of the current distribution in a.c. contactless pickling apparatus for thin tungsten wire has shown that there is a considerable variation in the wire diameter at the exit from the apparatus and this is due to using alternating current. In the case of pickling of a wire of  $7.5\mu$  down to a diameter of  $5\mu$  with a speed of 6 m/min, the ratio of the largest to the smallest diameter is 1.17. To obtain a greater uniformity, it is necessary to change over to using direct current, to stop using air seals and to use wire which, prior to pickling, has a greater degree of uniformity of the diameter. The author recommends that the pickling should be carried out in baths, the side walls of which have sufficiently thin slot through which the electrolyte will not flow out owing to the cohesion of the liquid. A reduction of the nonuniformity of the final wire diameter can be obtained by automatic control of the pickling current so as to maintain

Card 1/3

✓

83281

S/136/60/000/009/003/004  
E073/E435

# Features of the Technology of Manufacture of Very Thin Tungsten Wire

constant the voltage of the fed-in current instead of maintaining constant the current intensity. In this case, the pickling current will be directly controlled by the wire diameter, namely, the larger the wire diameter the smaller will be the resistance and the greater the current intensity. In the case of reducing the wire diameter from 15  $\mu$  to 8  $\mu$ , automatic maintenance of a constant voltage will result in a reduction by 40 to 60% of the nonuniformity of the diameter of the pickled wire. In addition, the change-over from pickling with alternating current to pickling with direct current will result in an increase in productivity by 10%; reduction of the concentration of the electrolyte will also result in an increased productivity. A still greater increase in productivity can be obtained by reducing the length of the bath to 40 mm. By doing this, several baths can be used in series so that the required reduction in diameter can be obtained in a single process. The author compares his theoretical results with the experimental results of Parusnikov et al. (Ref.3) (plots Fig.4 and 5). Application of the here

Card 2/3

83281

S/136/60/000/009/003/004  
E073/E435

Features of the Technology of Manufacture of Very Thin Tungsten Wire

proposed pickling technology would enable increasing the productivity by a factor of 7 to 8, simultaneously increasing the strength of the produced wire by 15 to 20%. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 Czech. X

Card 3/3



KLUGMAN, I.Yu., LERNER, B.L.

Programming kinematic corrections in machines for automatic plotting of profiles based on the data of seismic reflected wave prospecting. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.10:1502-1509 0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Treat "Nizhvolgoneftegeofizika", Opytno-konstruktorskoye byuro seysmorazvedochnogo priborostroyeniya.  
(Seismic prospecting)

L1151  
S/169/62/000/009/025/120  
D228/D307

9.7200

**AUTHORS:** Gushchin, N. L., Klugman, I. Yu., Kovalenko, Yu. V.  
and Lerner, B. L.

**TITLE:** Seismic record converter ПСЗ-1 (PSZ-1)

**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 28, abstract 9A183 (In collection: Razved. i promysl. geofiz. no. 41, M., 1961, 98-103)

**TEXT:** The authors describe the design of a PSZ-1 analog computer for interpreting seismic exploration data. It is intended for automatically processing seismograms, obtained by the continuous profiling reflection method when up to 26 groups of seismic detectors are spaced symmetrically relative to the detonation point. The original data for processing are seismic records, obtained with a wide-band channel on magnetic film. The machine accomplishes the following operations: 1) introducing static corrections for the inhomogeneity of the section's upper part into the seismic records; 2) introducing dynamic corrections for the normal time increment

Card 1/2

Seismic record converter ...

S/169/62/000/009/025/120  
D228/D307

along the profile; 3) shifting vibrations with different routes according to the law chosen; 4) frequency filtration by means of high- and low-frequency filters or by changing the tape-winding rate; and 5) automatically regulating the amplification. The final results are recorded simultaneously in two forms: by the usual method of variable amplitude on writing paper, and by means of variable density on photographic paper in the form of time sections. The first results of testing the PSZ-1 give grounds for reckoning that computers of this type will find wide application and will allow the effectiveness of seismic exploration to be increased markedly. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

L 1246-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5010468

UR/0115/65/000/005/0047/0049  
621.317.39.001.11:530.93

AUTHOR: Klugman, I. Yu.

TITLE: Theory of capacitive hygrometers 10

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1965, 47-49

TOPIC TAGS: hygrometer

ABSTRACT: Formulas for designing capacitive hygrometers and calculating their accuracy are developed for the case of a water-oil emulsion. The dispersion phase (oil) is supposed to consist of small spherical droplets uniformly distributed in the continuous phase (water). For waves whose length is much longer than the droplet diameter, the emulsion is replaced by a uniform medium with identical electromagnetic characteristics, and the "effective" dielectric constant of the latter is dealt with. Calibration relations and accuracy of the emulsion hygrometers are discussed. An experimental verification of a flat-capacitor

Card 1/2

BUBLIKOV, V.V.; KLUGMAN, Yu.; STEPANENKO, A.L.

Continuous-action moisture meter for commercial petroleum.  
Neft. khoz. 43 no.8:60-62 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

KLUCHMAN, M.A., inzh., red.; ROZANOV, N.P., inzh., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D.,  
red. izd-va; GARNUKHIN, Ye.K., tekhn. red.; KUZ'MINA, G.I., tekhn.  
red.

[Instructions for organizing the assembled delivery and transportation of articles and construction of series 1-464 and 1-464 A large-panel apartment houses made of molded panels] Ukazaniia po organizatsii komplektnoi postavki, transportirovke izdelii i vosvedeniiu krupnopanel'nykh shilykh domov serii 1-464 i 1-464 A iz panelei, izgotovliaemykh kassetnym metodom; tekhnicheskie usloviia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 130 p.  
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut  
Giprostroyindustriya.  
(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

AUTHOR:  
TITLE:  
PERIODICAL:

KLUKMAN, YU.I., LITMANOV, YA.L.

Letter to the Editor. (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu, Russian)

PA - 2839

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 4, pp 376-376  
(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5 / 1957

Reviewed: 7 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

With respect to the article published in Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1954, Vol 15, Nr 6 by A.S.SADOVSKIY on "Passage Induction Donors" it is said that the attempt to realize the results obtained by SADOVSKIY in practice did not lead to the expected results. The theoretical computations, which served as a basis for the investigation, contained a number of basic errors, by which practically all the conclusions drawn by SADOVSKIY are proved to be wrong. The following are the most important errors:

1. No account is taken of a) the resistance of the ferromagnetical domain of the magnetic circuit, and b) of the difference in density of the magnetic lines of force in the air gap.
2. It is assumed that the lines of force of the magnetic field have the shape of an ellipse.
3. Teeth are of different heights.

In addition, three mathematical errors are pointed out. It is not

Card 1/2

KLUGMANN, E.; ROZKWIŃSKI, Z.

Time decrease of the reversible permeability in nickel under stress. *Acta physica Pol* 25 no.2:155-159 P '64

1. Physics Department, High School of Pedagogy, Gdansk, and I  
Institute of Physics, Technical University, Gdansk.



ACC NR: AP6035257

SOURCE CODE: PO.0045/86/030/003/0381/0391

AUTHOR: Klugmann, E.

ORG: Physics Department, High School of Pedagogy, Gdansk (Wyzsza Szkola Pedagogiczna, Katedra Fizyki)

TITLE: Effects of heat treatment and neutron irradiation on the magnetization curve of cobalt

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 30, no. 3, 1966, 381-391

TOPIC TAGS: magnetization, magnetization curve, cobalt, ~~magnetization curve~~, polycrystalline cobalt, temperature dependence, magnetic coercive force, neutron irradiation, fast neutron, permanent radiation defect, ~~metal heat treatment~~

ABSTRACT: The elementary magnetization processes defining the reversible susceptibility of polycrystalline cobalt are discussed on the basis of temperature-dependence measurements. In the unannealed specimen there is no first maximum of susceptibility which appears at a temperature of +2900C in cobalt annealed in a hydrogen atmosphere. The isotherms  $\chi - f(H)$  are a linear dependence within a broad range of fields. It was found that temperature affects the Gans

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035257

curves. Irradiation with a  $0.8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  dose of fast neutrons brings about permanent radiation defects which cause a drop in the initial susceptibility of cobalt by 2.5% and an increase in coercive force by 15%. The author expresses his gratitude to Doc. J. Morkowski for his interest in this work and discussion. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 9 formulas. ]Author's abstract] [KS]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 31Jan66/SOV REF: 005/OTH REF: 018/

Card 2/2

L 07165-67 ENT(1)  
ACC NR: AF6029335

SOURCE CODE: PO/0047/66/017/003/0261/0279.

AUTHOR: Klugnarn, Eugeniusz

ORG: Physics Department, Pedagogical College, Gdansk (Katedra Fizyki Wyzszej Szkoły Pedagogicznej) 22  
73

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the magnetization of ferrites

SOURCE: Postępy fizyki, v. 17, no. 3, 1966, 261-279

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, saturation magnetization

ABSTRACT: The paper reviews the theories describing the temperature dependence of saturation magnetization of ferrites. It discusses the approximate molecular field as applied to ferrimagnetics, and more accurate quantum mechanical methods, viz., the theory of spin waves and the second quantization method. These points are discussed in the following order: Weiss's molecular field theory as applied to the case of ferrimagnetism and the relation of exchange integrals to molecular field coefficients; (2) the Heitler-London theory; (3) the theory of spin waves; (4) the method of second quantization; (5) the method of Green's functions, which, among up-to-date computational techniques, gives a satisfactory interpolation of the magnetization for all temperatures. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table and 54 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBJ DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 039  
SOV REF: 016

Card 1/1

L 22600-65 EWT(1)/EED-2  
ACCESSION NR: AP5002357

AUTHOR: Klugmann, E.; Klama, S.

P/0045/64/026/005/0929/0934

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the paramagnetic susceptibility of ferrites with three-lattice structure 21

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 5, 1974, 929-934

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, paramagnetic susceptibility, Curie temperature, lattice structure, magnetization, temperature dependence, field strength dependence

ABSTRACT: The authors follow the method of Ye. I. Kondorskiy et al. (DAN SSSR v. 109, 231, 1956) and employ in their calculations the model of a ferrite with mixed structure, whose crystal lattice consists of three non-equivalent sublattices, one of which has magnetization parallel to that of the remaining two. The magnetization is then calculated as a function of the temperature and field strength near the Curie point, using the energy center of mass method of Vosnovskiy and Shur (Ferromagnetism, Moscow, 1948). The formula derived for the magnetic susceptibility above the Curie point is:

Card 1/2

L 22600-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5002357

$$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{r}{z} + \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{T - \theta + \sqrt{T - \theta}}$$

and is found to be in better agreement with the experimental data than Neel's law  
(X -- susceptibility, the other symbols are complicated functions of the para-  
meters and are defined in the text). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Physics, Higher Teacher's College, Gdansk

SUBMITTED: 25Mar64

EXCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88, EM

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 010

Card. 2/2

KLUGHANN, Eugeniusz

Magnetic properties of polycrystalline nickel under compressing stress. *Matem fiz chem Gdansk* 2 85-92 '62.

1. Katedra Fizyki, Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna, Gdansk.

ACC NR: AT6001509

SOURCE CODE: PC/2528/62/002/000/0085/0092

AUTHOR: Klugmann, Eugeniusz

ORG: Department of Physics of the Higher Pedagogical School,  
Odansk (Katedra Fizyki Wyższej Szkoły Peda-  
gogicznej)

TITLE: The effect of an applied load on the magnetic properties of  
polycrystalline nickel

SOURCE: Danzig. Wyższa szkoła pedagogiczna. Zeszyty naukowe. Mate-  
matyka, fizyka, chemia, no. 2, 1962, 85-92

TOPIC TAGS: earth magnetic field, magnetic permeability, polycrystal,  
nickel, wire product, stress concentration

ABSTRACT: The present study cursorily examines the effect of the mag-  
netic texture originating from the magnetic field of the earth on the  
course of the initial [magnetic] permeability as a function of internal  
stresses. A qualitative interpretation is given on the basis of the  
published literature in the field of the course of initial permeability  
and of the coercive force which in nickel corresponds to a maximum of  
 $\mu_r$  in the [hysteresis] loop as a function of applied stresses (up to  
12KG/mm<sup>2</sup>) on a polycrystalline nickel sample. It is assumed that the

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KLUH, I; MORAVEK, L; JUNGE, J.M; MELOUN, B; SORN, F

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
No 1, January 1966, pp 152-165

"On proteins. Part 98: Peptides isolated from a chymotryptic  
digest of s-carboxymethyl-chymotrypsinogen."



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MELOUN, B; KOSTKA, V; VANECEK, J; KLUB, J; SOCH, P

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak  
Academy of Sciences, Prague - (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,  
No 1, January 1966, 121-133

"On proteins. Part 99: Peptides isolated from b- and c-chain  
of S-f-aminocysteinyl dip- $\alpha$ -chymotrypsin."

KLUK, E.

Dielectric saturation theory for molecules with two axes of internal rotation. Acta physica pol 20 no.10:845-851 '61.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, A. Mickiewicz University at Poznan.

(Molecular rotation) (Dielectrics)

KLUK, E.

Application of the representation of rotational groups in the  
configurational statistics of chain polymers. *Bul Ac Pol mat*  
11 no.5:327-332 '63.

1. Department of Experimental Physics, Adam Mickiewicz University,  
Poznan. Presented by A. Piekara.

KLUK, E.

Dielectric saturation theory for molecules with two axes of internal rotation. Acta physica Pol 20 no.10:845-851 '61.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, A.Mickiewicz University at Poznan

KLUX, E.

Kerr's constant of a "gaseous" chain polymer of the  $(-CH_2-CH_2-)_n$  type. Acta physica Pol 22:Suppl.:71-85 '62. (2)

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

KLUX, E.

Theory of electric birefringence for gases consisting of nonrigid molecules. Acta physica Pol 22 no.3:249-264  
S '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, A Michlewicz University,  
Poznan.

KLUK, Krzysztof.

O rolnictwie, zbozach, lakach, chmielnikach, winnicach i roslinach gospodarskich.  
Opracował i wstępem zaopatrzył Stefan Inglot. (Wyd. 1.) Wrocław, Zakład in.  
Ossoniskich, 1954. 264 p. (Agriculture, grains, meadows, hop field, vineyards,  
and farm plants. 1st ed. illus., port., footnote, index)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions List, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11  
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

KLUKA, Adolf

Control of the performance of the plan of technical development by  
cost analysis. Podnik organizace 16 no.12:537-541 D '62.

1. Elektrosvit, n.p., Nove Zanky.



Sec.2 Vol.10/7 Phy.Biochem. July 57  
P. 1000000000  
2896. KLUKA I. V. and KURYSHKINA Ya. G. Filatov Ukrainian Exp.  
Inst. for Eye Dis., Odessa USSR. Sokhrannost zhiznedeyatel'nosti mertsatel'nogo

2896

CONT.

epiteliya izolirovannogo pishchevoda lagushki v usloviyakh ponizhennoy temperatury Survival of the ciliated epithelium of isolated oesophagus of the frog at low temperature. Scientific records of the Filatov Ukrainian Experimental Institute for Eye Diseases, 1955, 3 (74-78)

Filatov and his pupils showed that isolated animal tissues kept at temperatures between  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a long time retain not only vitality but also function. The present authors found that between  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , isolated frog oesophagus (ciliated epithelium of the mucous membrane) remains viable for 18-19 days; at  $+16^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+18^{\circ}\text{C}$  it remains viable for only 5-6 days. Motor function of the ciliated epithelium of the isolated frog oesophagus kept at a temperature between  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$  increased for the first 8 days. After 7-8 days, when the maximal increase of this function mentioned was observed, there was a rapid fall on the 9-10th day and later a slow fall till 18-19th day, when ciliary movement ceased. It is assumed that the observed rise on the 7-8th day of the motor function of the ciliary epithelium of the isolated frog oesophagus kept in the cold is due to an increased content of biogenic stimulants. The decreased function of the ciliary epithelium that follows can probably be explained by an incipient tissue death, with formation of breakdown products which depress the ciliary epithelium.

KLUKAN, B., MUDr

Formation of conditioned reflexes in progressive paralysis.  
Neur.psychiat. česk. 18 no.3:215-218 May 55.

1. Statna liseebna psychiatricka, Pevinok; prednosta prof. MUDr  
K.Matulay.

(PARALYSIS

progressive in mental dis., form. of conditioned  
reflexes)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED, in various diseases  
paralysis, progressive in mental disord.)

**KLUKAR, B., MUDr**

Method and technique of physical therapy in psychiatry. Neur.psychiat.  
cesk. 18 no.3:218-220 May 55.

1. Stana liecebna psychiatricka, Pezinok; prednosta prof. K.Matulay  
(PHYSICAL THERAPY in various diseases  
psychiatric dis.)  
(MENTAL DISORDERS, therapy  
physical ther.)